

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Yen**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,192,206 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 24, 2015**

(54) **REINFORCED ELASTIC STRAP SANDAL**

(56) **References Cited**

(71) Applicant: **Agnes H Yen**, Arcadia, CA (US)

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

(72) Inventor: **Agnes H Yen**, Arcadia, CA (US)

( \* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 336 days.

1,410,907	A *	3/1922	Garfinkle	.....	36/11.5
1,884,301	A *	10/1932	Shaft	.....	36/11.5
2,642,677	A *	6/1953	Yates	.....	36/11.5
3,474,477	A *	10/1969	London et al.	.....	12/142 S
3,867,771	A *	2/1975	Levine	.....	36/11.5
4,843,736	A *	7/1989	Courian	.....	36/11.5
5,247,741	A *	9/1993	Pastor	.....	36/11.5
5,438,767	A *	8/1995	Stein	.....	36/11.5
7,103,993	B2	9/2006	Sakai	.....	
7,231,728	B2	6/2007	Darby	.....	
7,614,167	B2	11/2009	Klavano	.....	
8,539,695	B1 *	9/2013	Gemmen	.....	36/11.5
2003/0074806	A1 *	4/2003	Urie et al.	.....	36/11.5
2006/0075656	A1 *	4/2006	Januszewski et al.	.....	36/11.5
2008/0168682	A1	7/2008	Le	.....	

(21) Appl. No.: **13/902,814**

(22) Filed: **May 25, 2013**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0259739 A1 Sep. 18, 2014

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 13/845,018, filed on Mar. 17, 2013, now Pat. No. 9,032,643.

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A43B 3/12** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC .. **A43B 3/122** (2013.01); **A43B 3/12** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... A43B 3/12; A43B 3/122; A43B 3/126; A43B 3/128  
USPC ..... 36/11.5, 51; 12/142 S  
See application file for complete search history.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EP 1306023 A2 5/2003

\* cited by examiner

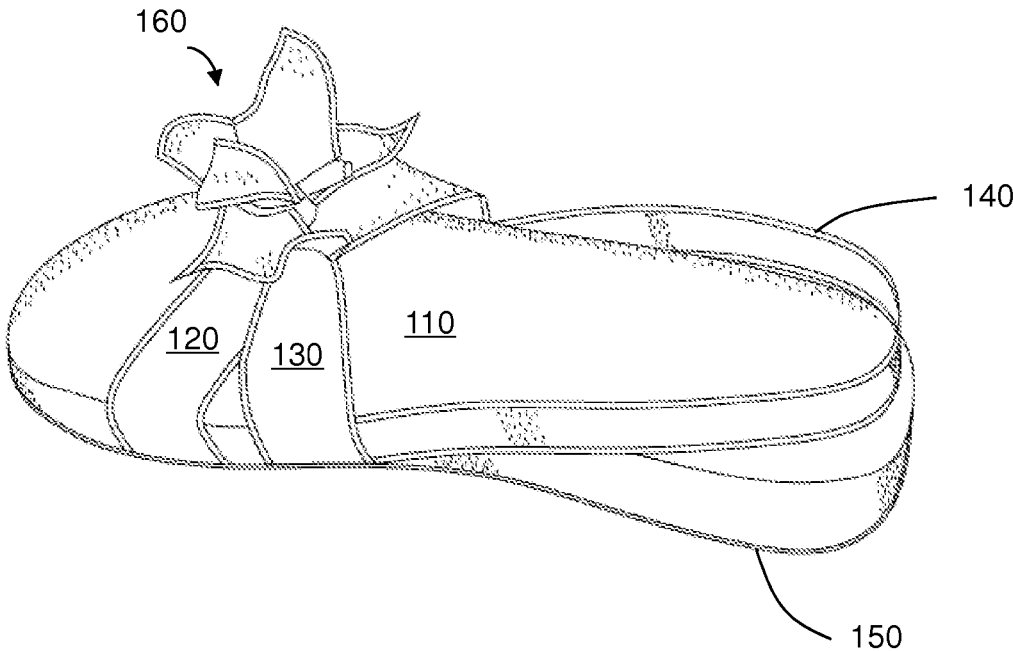
*Primary Examiner* — Marie Bays

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Denis Khoo

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A sandal comprising an EVA midsole, an outsole and an elastic strap, wherein the elastic strap has strap ends bonded to the bottom of the EVA midsole. The strap ends may be reinforced to the EVA midsole through various means, including stitching and gluing to a fabric. The EVA midsole may have a carved out section to accommodate the thickness of the elastic strap.

**8 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets**



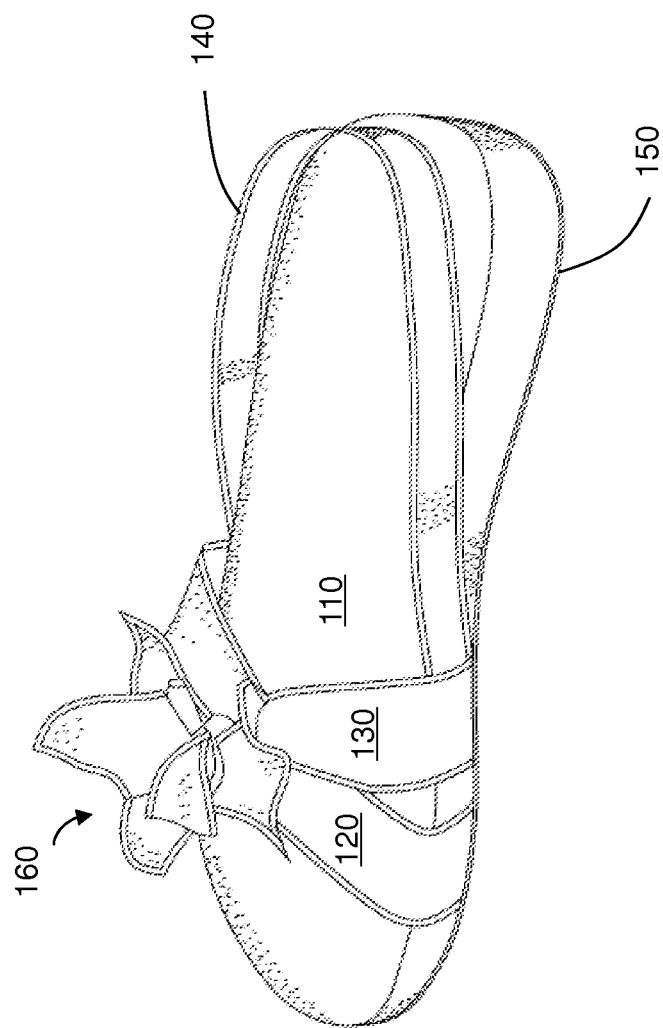


FIG. 1

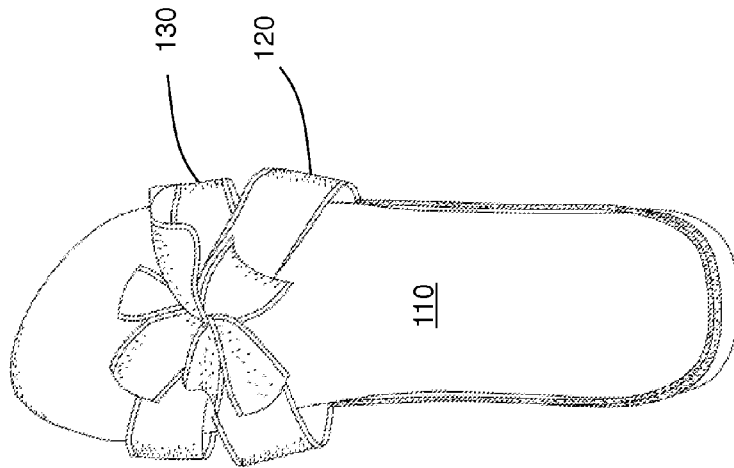


FIG. 2

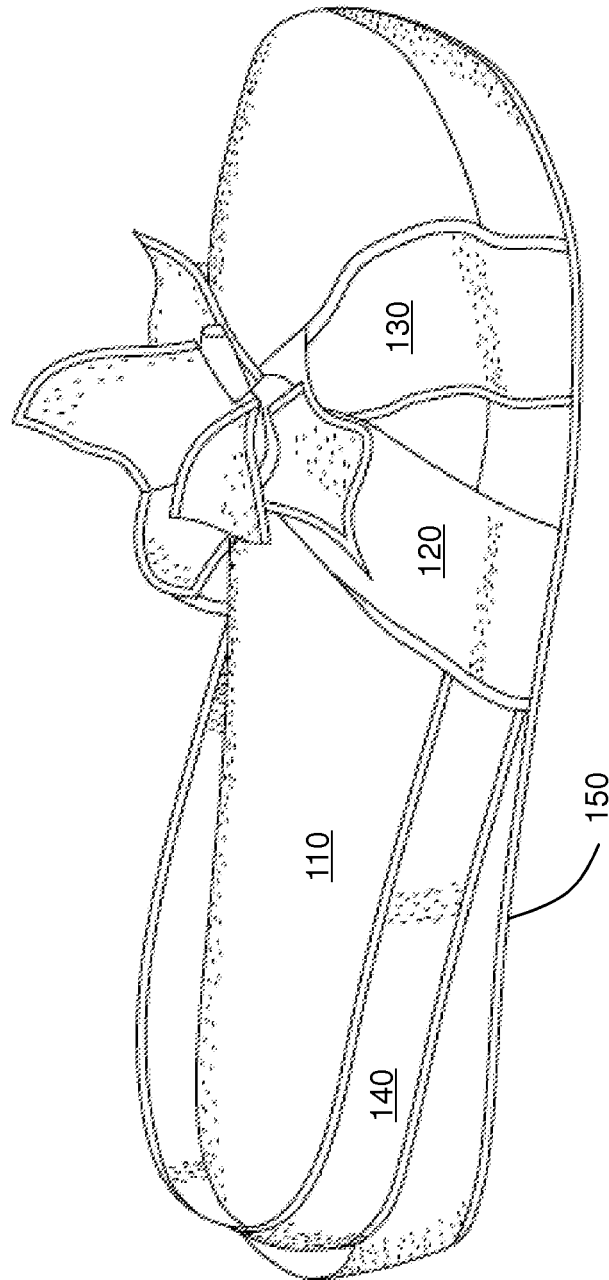


FIG. 3

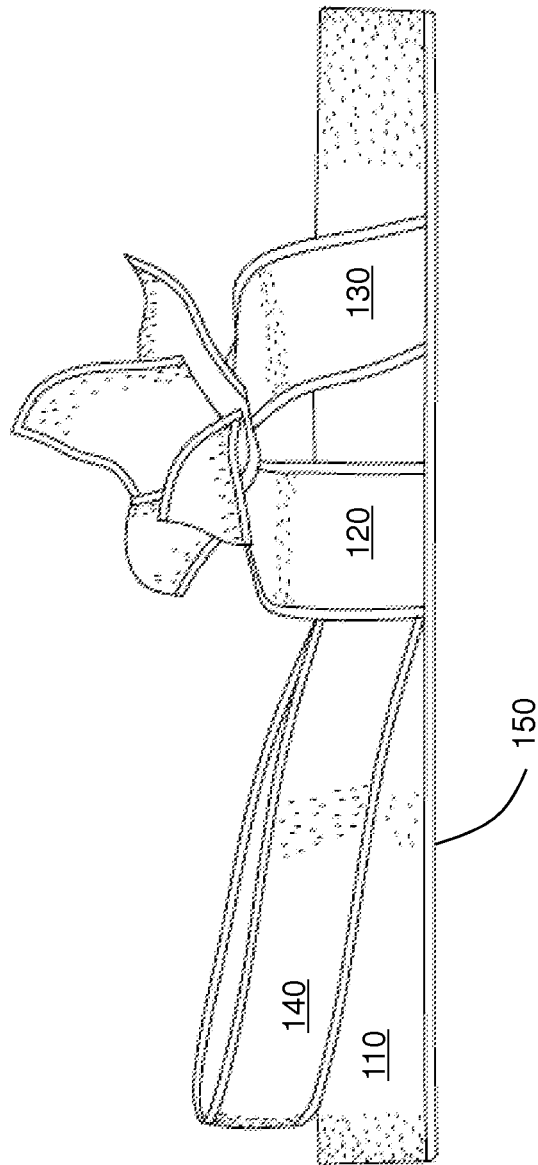


FIG. 4

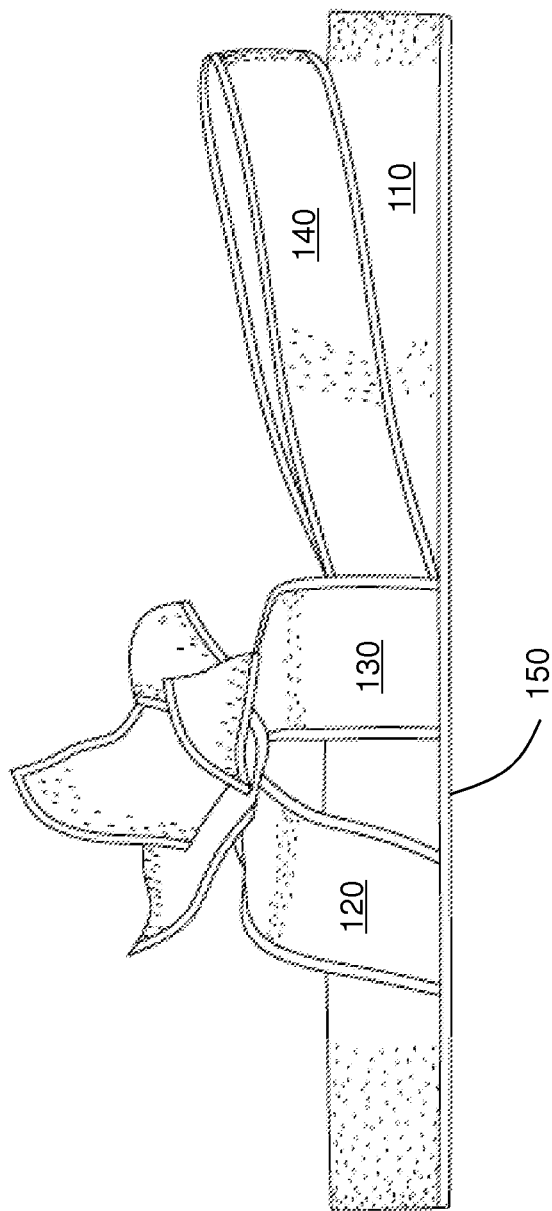


FIG. 5

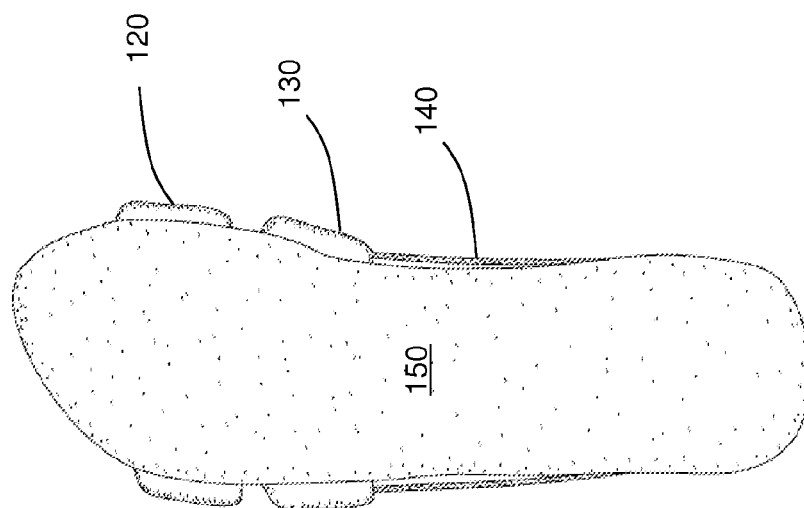


FIG. 6

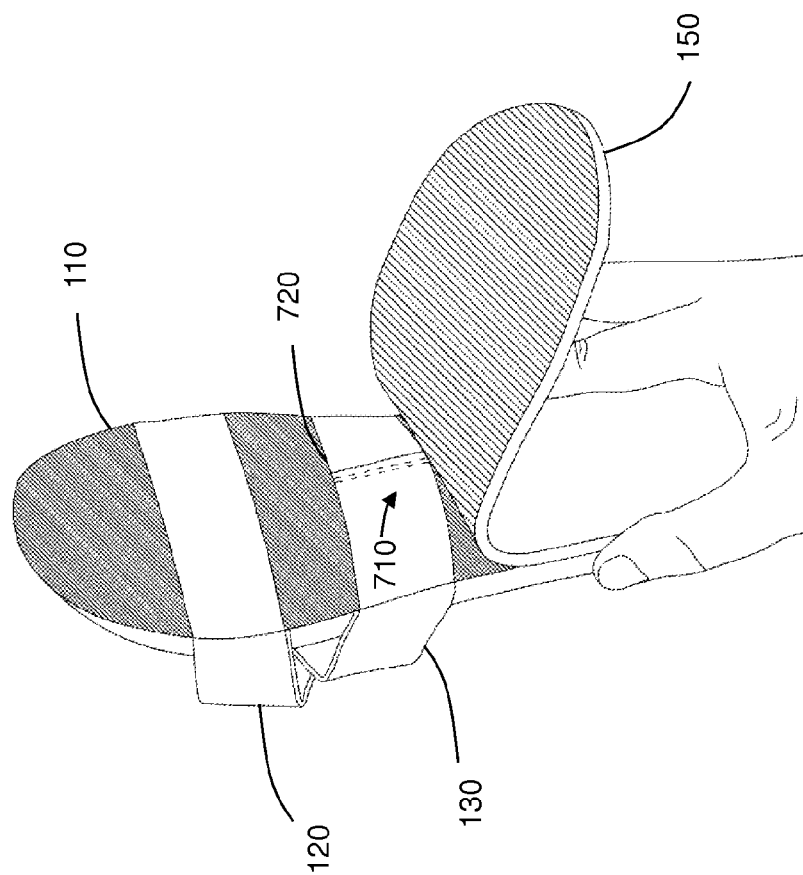


FIG. 7



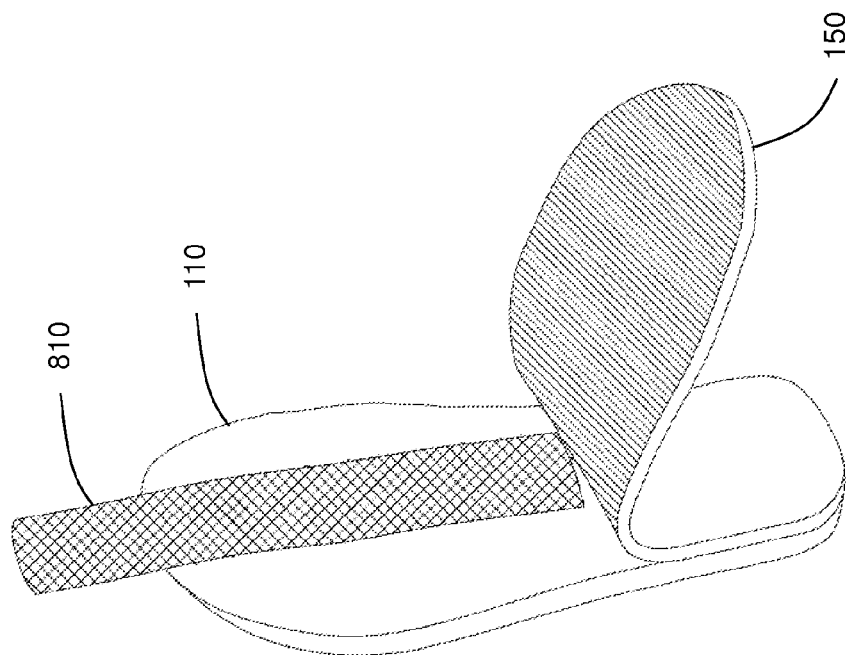


FIG. 8A

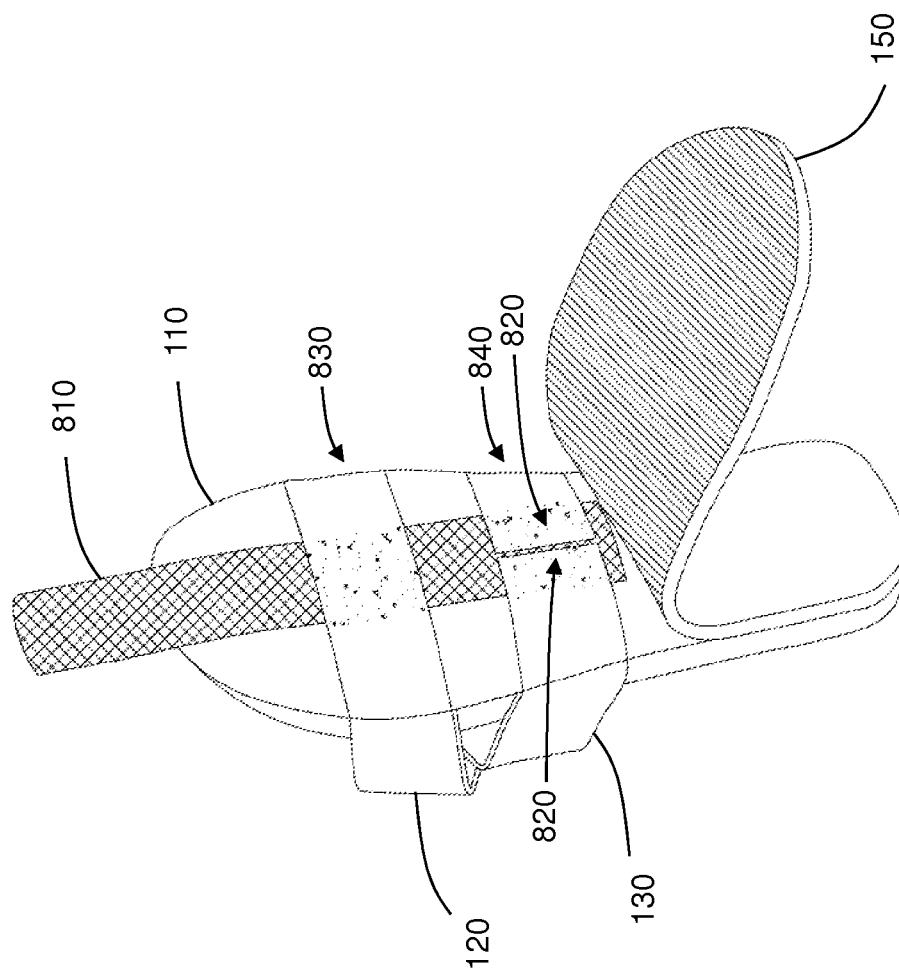


FIG. 8B

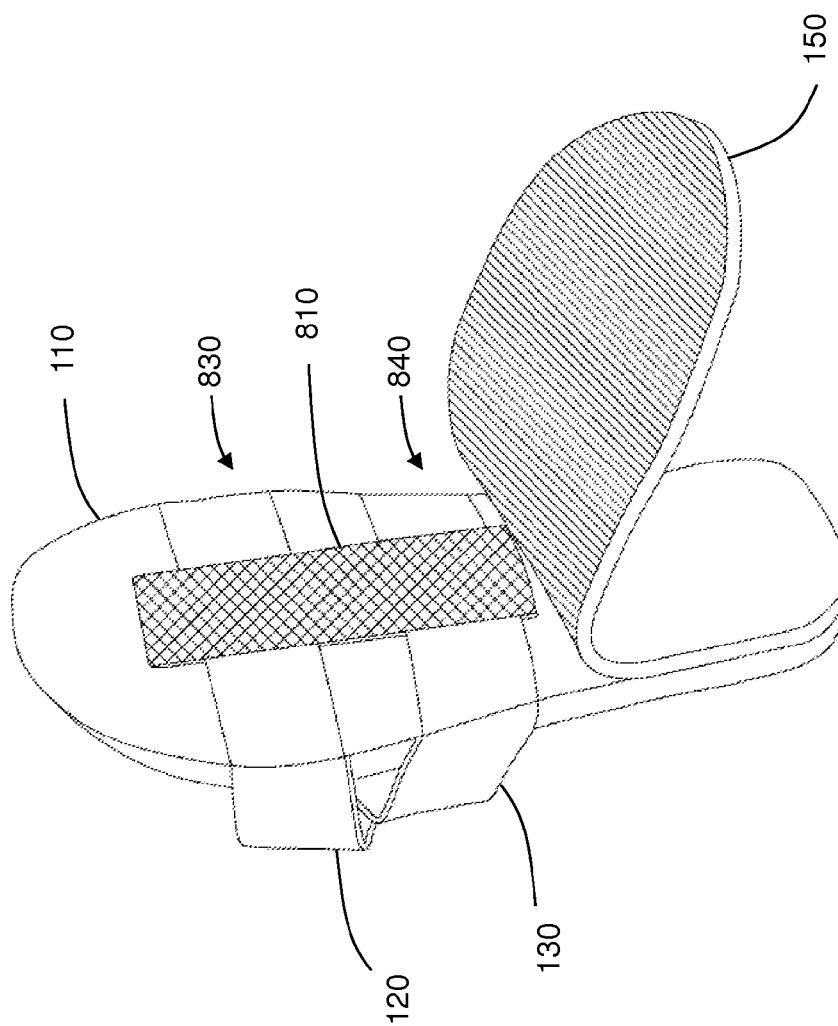


FIG. 8C

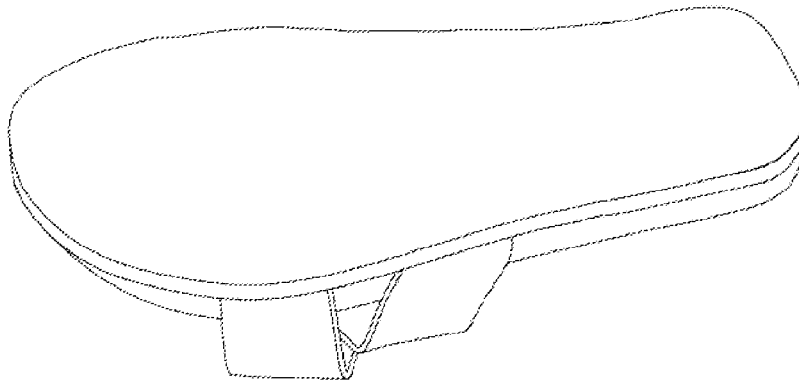


FIG. 8D

1

**REINFORCED ELASTIC STRAP SANDAL****RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a continuation in part of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/845,018, entitled "Elastic Strap Sandal" and filed Mar. 17, 2013. The entire contents of this related application is incorporated by reference in its entirety. This application claims priority to the above-referenced application.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION****1. Field of the Invention**

This invention relates generally to footwear, and more particularly, to a sandal with elastic straps.

**2. Description of the Related Art**

Sandals have improved through the years with enhancements in comfort, performance, and safety. To enhance comfort, various cushioning materials are used for the insole of the sandals. One popular material is EVA as it is a very good shock absorber and very lightweight. The outsole of the sandal is generally made of a durable material, such as polyurethane. Some sandals, and most shoes will have an outsole, midsole, and insole. The outsole comes in contact with the ground, and the insole is in contact with the wearer's feet. The midsole may be a shock absorbing material, such as EVA, with the insole possibly being a woven fabric. The insole, if not present, will mean that the wearer's foot will come directly into contact with the midsole. It's also possible for some sandals to have a single sole, which may be referred to as the outsole. In this case, the outsole comes in contact with both the ground and with the wearer's feet. An example of a sandal with just an outsole is a clog that is made of a wooden outsole. The outsole, midsole, and insole are each generally comprised of a single layer and material, but it's possible for each of these to have multiple layers in themselves, and comprised of multiple materials.

For sandals with EVA insoles, the straps are usually made of leather, cloth, or plastic straps. With the typical thong sandal, the straps generally go through pre-punched openings in the EVA sole and are held in place via plugs. A plug at the end of the strap is basically larger than the opening of the pre-punched hole, preventing the end of the strap from going through the pre-punched hole. The typical thong sandal has straps that enter the sole through three pre-punched openings, one at the front, and two near the rear. The use of pre-punched holes can result in a less reliable hold of the straps to the sole. With some sandals, rather than using pre-punched holes, the straps may be held in place by folding the ends of the straps under the insole and gluing it.

Plastic straps may be too stiff and uncomfortable for some wearers. In addition, based on the positioning of the plastic straps, they may provide discomfort to the wearer's feet. With plastic, leather or cloth straps, the opening provided by the straps are fixed, and can result in being too tight or loose for the wearer.

During running and walking, pronation and supination normally occur in the foot. Many shoes and sandals can improve a person's gait, and it is normally desirable for the shoes or sandals to not adversely alter a person's gait. It is therefore important for the sole of the sandals to be positioned properly with each step. The fixed opening of a plastic and leather strap may cause it to be too loose for the wearer, and possibly cause the wearer's feet to improperly land on the sandal's sole.

It is desirable to have an open sandal that is comfortable and safe. For comfort, it is desirable to have a good shock

2

absorbing material in the sole, and for safety, it is desirable that the sandals properly hold the feet in place relative to the sole.

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

A sandal with an EVA sole and elastic strap is described herein. In some embodiments, the sole is comprised of an EVA midsole and an outsole. The elastic strap wraps around the bottom of the EVA midsole, and sits flush against the bottom of the EVA midsole due to a carve out of the bottom of the EVA midsole to accommodate the thickness of the elastic strap. In a preferred embodiment, the elastic strap has strap ends that are glued to an overlapping material to form a tighter bond when securing to the sole of the sandal. The elastic strap is glued to the EVA midsole, and the outsole is glued to the EVA midsole.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

A more complete appreciation of the invention and many of the advantages thereof will be readily obtained as the same becomes better understood by reference to the detailed description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of an elastic strap sandal.

FIG. 2 is a top view of an embodiment of an elastic strap sandal.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of an embodiment of an elastic strap sandal.

FIG. 4 is a right elevation view of an embodiment of an elastic strap sandal.

FIG. 5 is a left elevation view of an embodiment of an elastic strap sandal.

FIG. 6 is a bottom view of an embodiment of an elastic strap sandal.

FIG. 7 is a bottom perspective view of an embodiment of an elastic strap sandal with the outsole peeled back.

FIG. 8A is a bottom perspective view of a preferred embodiment of an elastic strap sandal with the outsole peeled back.

FIG. 8B is a bottom perspective view of a preferred embodiment of an elastic strap sandal with the outsole peeled back.

FIG. 8C is a bottom perspective view of a preferred embodiment of an elastic strap sandal with the outsole peeled back.

FIG. 8D is a bottom perspective view of a preferred embodiment of an elastic strap sandal with the outsole attached to the midsole.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

FIGS. 1-6 shows a first embodiment of a sandal with elastic straps. In this first embodiment, the dorsal straps **120 130** cross at the top, there is a decorative skirt pattern **160** where the straps cross, and there is a strap for the heel **140**. The decorative skirt pattern **160** is for aesthetics and does not contribute to the functionality of the sandals. In other embodiments, there may be other forms of decoration other than the decorative skirt pattern, or there may be no decoration. Other embodiments may not have a heel strap **140**.

The dorsal straps **120 130** are crossed in this first embodiment, and in other embodiments, the dorsal straps may not cross. The dorsal straps go over the dorsum or top of the foot. In yet other embodiments, there may be a single dorsal strap

or a varying number of dorsal straps. The dorsal straps may form a straight line or may form other shapes when going from one side of the sandal to the other side.

In this first embodiment, there is an outsole **150** and midsole **110**. The outsole **150** is comprised of polyurethane. The midsole **110** is comprised of an EVA material. It is preferred to use an EVA hardness that is shore hardness C 60 or lower. EVA hardness of shore hardness C 40 is utilized in this first embodiment. It is difficult to glue plastic or cloth onto an EVA material, and so it is common to find plastic and cloth straps using pre-punched holes to attach to the sole. Leather straps can glue better onto EVA materials, and so it is common to find leather straps that wrap around the EVA midsole and are glued to sole.

The dorsal straps **120 130** on this first embodiment are comprised of a woven elastic material that has a 40% stretch. An elastic strap that has at least 10% stretch is preferred, and other embodiments may have varying degrees of stretch. The heel strap **140** may also be an elastic strap. The elastic material is commonly made up of interwoven strands of rubber or an imitative synthetic fiber. Elastic straps are utilized due to their increased comfort and ability to better shape to the foot. The elastic nature also results in the foot being better held to the sandal.

The dorsal straps **120 130** wrap around the EVA midsole and are glued to the midsole. They may be glued at the side of the EVA midsole and/or the bottom of the EVA midsole. In this first embodiment, the glue utilized is a brand called "Nango Resin" manufactured by Nanhai Nanguang Chemical & Package Co. This glue is comprised of toluene, ketone, ester, resin, and synthetic rubber. Elastic straps generally do not glue very well to EVA material, and as such, it may be insufficient to use only glue to hold the elastic strap to the sole of the sandal.

FIG. 7 shows a second embodiment of a sandal with the outsole **150** peeled back to better demonstrate how the dorsal straps **120 130** are attached to the midsole **110** and outsole **150**. The dorsal straps **120 130** wrap around the midsole, and the two dorsal straps **120 130** are formed from a single strap that is stitched together at the strap ends **710**. In other embodiments, the dorsal straps may be comprised of multiple straps, resulting in more than one pair of strap ends that may be stitched together. Stitching the strap ends together significantly enhances the hold of the strap **120 130** to the midsole over using glue alone.

The midsole **110** has a portion carved out from the bottom in order to accommodate the thickness of the strap **120 130**, and allow the strap **120 130** lay flush **720** with the midsole **110** bottom. The stitch point **710** may have a larger thickness, due to the stitching, than the rest of the elastic strap. The carve out of the midsole **110** accommodates this as well by forming a deeper carve out for this stitch point **710**. This prevents any protrusions from forming, thus allowing the outsole **150** to appear completely flat when it is glued to the midsole **110** and straps **120 130**. Ensuring that the sole of the sandal is flat at the top and bottom of the sole is important in ensuring comfort and proper balance when walking.

The straps ends may also be stitched on the top side of the midsole **110**. For example, in FIG. 1, the dorsal straps **120 130** may have strap ends that are stitched together at the top of the midsole **110** while forming a decorative pattern **160** with the strap ends also. The decorative pattern **160** serves to embellish the sandal as well as hide the stitching from direct view.

FIGS. 8A-8D show a preferred embodiment of a sandal with an elastic strap. In FIG. 8A, the outsole **150** is peeled back, and a portion of a fabric **810** is glued on to the bottom of the midsole. In this preferred embodiment, a mesh fabric **810**

is utilized, and in other embodiments, other types of fabric may be also be utilized. A mesh type fabric is preferred since it allows glue to permeate through and results in a stronger bond. Also, any interwoven and intertwined material that allows glue to penetrate through to better adhere is also preferred.

In FIG. 8B, the dorsal straps **120 130** is placed on the sandal, and cross at the top of the sandal. The dorsal straps **120 130** in this preferred embodiment are comprised of a woven elastic material that has a 40% stretch. An elastic strap that has at least 10% stretch is preferred, and other embodiments may have varying degrees of stretch. In this preferred embodiment, the dorsal straps **120 130** are comprised of an elastic material, and as such, the elastic material may tend to be rough and result in discomfort when directly in contact with the foot. A more comfortable fabric, such as cotton, polyester, or lycra may be stitched onto the elastic dorsal straps where they come into contact with the foot. The dorsal straps **120 130** wrap around the midsole, and are comprised of a single strap which naturally has two strap ends **820**. When the strap wraps around the bottom of the midsole, the strap lays across the midsole twice, once at the top **830** and once at the bottom **840**. As in previous embodiments, it is preferred that the midsole **110** has a portion carved out from the bottom in order to accommodate the thickness of the strap at the top **830** and bottom **840**, and allow the strap to lay flush with the bottom of the midsole **110**. The strap **830 840** is glued onto the midsole **110**, and lays over the mesh fabric **810**. Then, as demonstrated in FIG. 8B and FIG. 8C, the mesh fabric **810** is folded over itself and glued onto the strap **830 840**, and in particular, the strap ends **820**. The use of the fabric mesh forms a tighter bond at the strap ends **820** than using just glue without the fabric mesh.

FIG. 8D shows the outsole **150** glued onto the midsole **110** to complete the construction of the sandal. The outsole **150** is in effect glued to the midsole **110**, strap **830 840**, and mesh fabric **810**.

In this preferred embodiment, the mesh fabric is shown to be folded and glued over both the strap at the top **830** and at the bottom **840**. In other embodiments, the mesh fabric may only be folded and glued over either the strap at the top **830** or strap at the bottom **840**, depending on which has the strap ends. The main purpose of the mesh fabric is to strengthen the bond of the strap ends to the midsole and outsole, and prevent the strap ends from coming loose.

In this preferred embodiment, the strap crosses at the top of the sandal, and the strap lays across the bottom of the midsole twice, once at the top **830** and once at the bottom **840**. In other embodiments, there may be other variations to the strap. For example, there may be two straps independent of one another, with one at the top and one at the bottom. In this case, each independent strap will have two strap ends, which will be bonded to the midsole and outsole through the use of the fabric mesh. Another example is a single, larger strap. The single strap will have two strap ends, which will be bonded to the midsole and outsole through the use of the fabric mesh.

Although the present invention has been described in detail with respect to certain embodiments and examples, variations and modifications exist which are within the scope of the present invention as defined in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A sandal comprising:

an outsole;

a midsole comprised of an EVA material;

an elastic strap with two strap ends, wherein said elastic strap wraps around the dorsum of the wearer's foot and is held to the sandal by wrapping around the bottom of

said midsole about a carved out section of said midsole to accommodate the thickness of said elastic strap such that said elastic strap lies flush against the bottom of said midsole; and

a fabric wherein said fabric is between each of said two strap ends and said midsole, and said fabric folds onto itself over said strap ends, such that said folded over fabric is between said two strap ends and said outsole.

2. The sandal of claim 1 wherein said elastic strap has a stretch of at least 10%. 10

3. The sandal of claim 2 wherein said EVA material has a shore hardness C 60 or lower.

4. The sandal of claim 3 wherein said outsole is comprised of polyurethane.

5. The sandal of claim 4 wherein said fabric is a mesh fabric. 15

6. The sandal of claim 5 wherein said elastic strap is comprised of a plurality of elastic straps.

7. The sandal of claim 6 wherein said plurality of elastic straps is comprised of at least two elastic straps that cross at the top side of said midsole. 20

8. The sandal of claim 7 further comprising of an elastic heel strap.

\* \* \* \* \*